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CANNOCK RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

PURIO DUA MA MISPECTOR

for the year

1955

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CANNOCK RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Chairman of the Council W.J.Garratt, Esq., A.M. Inst.B.E., J.P.,

Vice-Chairman " " Major R.F.P. Monckton, T.D., D.L.,

Chairman of the Public Health Committee. W.J.Garratt, Esq., A.H.Inst.B.E., J.P.,

Vice Chairman of the Public Health Committee. A. Parkes, Esq.,

HEADERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COLLITTEE AS AT 31-12-55.

Revd, A. N. Darsley.

Mr. H. T. Bill.

Mr. H. A. Bore.

Mr. A. G. Devereux.

Mr. R. A. R. Elsmore.

Mr. J. Fisher.

Miss A. Follows.

Revd. H. P. Hollingworth.

Mrs. L. J. Perks.

Hr. S. Rushton.

Miss M. J. Walker.

Mr. R. J. Westwood.

Mr. F. J. McCarthy.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Duncan T. McAinsh, M.C., M.A., M.B., Ch.B.,

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

G. Richardson, M.S.I.A., Certificate S.I.E.J.B. Certificate for Meat and Food Inspector.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

O. W. Parnall, Certificate S.I.E.J.B.

CLEEKS.

Mrs. J. Goldstraw.

Miss J. Wynn.

Public Health Department,
Cannock Rural District Council,
Penkridge.

September, 1956.

To the Chairman and Lembers of the Cannock Rural District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting to you the Annual Report for the year 1955. The report has been compiled on the general lines indicated by the Ministry of Health. During 1955 your Medical Officer of Health was the late Dr. Duncan T. McAinsh.

In the Cannock Rural District in 1955 the Live Birth Rate was 16.7 per 1,000 population and the Death Rate 10.4 compared with respective figures of 15.0 and 11.7 for England and Wales. there were 419 live births in the Rural District in 1955 (208 males and 211 females) and the total number of deaths was 261 (145 males and 116 females), live births thus exceeding total deaths by 158. Deaths of infants under 1 year of age numbered 13, giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 31.0 compared with 24.9 for England and Wales (the latter figure was the lowest ever recorded for England and Wales.)

1955 was a "Measles Year", 529 cases being notified in the Cannock R.D. Area. There were 19 cases of Scarlet Pever, 20 cases of Thooping Cough and 29 cases of Dysentery compared with figures in 1954 of 33, 19 and 46 respectively. All the cases of Dysentery were of the mild Sonne Type. No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year. There were 36 Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms, including 4 Male deaths registered as being due to Carcinoma of the Lung or Bronchus. In England and Wales deaths from Carcinoma of the Lung and Bronchus in 1955 rose from 657 to 693 per million population in men and from 102 to 105 per million in women over the 1954 figures. The part played by tobacco-smoking, especially eigarette smoking, in this connection continues to attract much publicity and discussion.

The Hid-1955 population of the Cannock Rural District was given as 25,110 by the Registrar-General (25,340 in Hid-1954).

For the Cannock Rural District the Health Services under Part 3 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, are provided by the Staffordshine County Council which is the Local Health Authority. These services include Ambulance facilities, Ante-natal and Infant Velfare Clinics, District Nursing Service, Home-helps etc.

67 permanent new dwellings were erected by the Cannock R.D.C. in 1955 and 73 by private enterprise. The body of the report contains a summary of inspections etc. carried out by the Public Health Inspectors.

In conclusion I have to thank the Staff of the Public Health Department for much help in the preparation of this report.

DUGULATION OF THE ALCA-1955.

Area (in acres) 56,608.

Registrar General's estimate of the resident population in mid-year 25,110. Nateable Value as at 31-5-56. £120,750, and a penny rate produces £448-0-0. There were no changes in the boundaries of the district during 1955.

BIRTHS.

	Male.	Fenale.	Total.
Total Live Births. Legitimate. Illegitimate. Total Still Births. Legitimate. Illegitimate.	208 199 9 4 4	211 204 7 6 5	419 403 16 10 9
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 population fo Corrected Birth Rate per 1,000 population Birth Rate per 1,000 population for Engl	n for the	district	16.7 16.0 15.0

Stillbirths 23.3 per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births.
Stillbirths for England and Wales the corresponding figure is 23.1

DEATHS.

Total 261.

Male 145.

Female 116.

Local Crude Death Rate 10.4 per 1,000 population. Corrected Death Rate 11.9 per 1,000 population. Death Rate for England and Wales 11.7 per 1,000 population.

The Haternal Hortality Rate for the country was 0.64 per 1,000 total Births (Live and Still).

There was no case of Maternal Mortality in the district during the year.

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Deaths of Infants under one year of Age = 13. distributed as follows:-

	Hale.	Female.
Total	5	8
Legitimato	5	6
Illegitimate	840	2

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births 31.0 Of these 13 Deaths 10 occurred under four weeks of age.

Deaths	from	Measles (al	ll ages).		 	1
Deaths	from	Whooping Co	ough (all	Lagres	 	Nil.
Deaths	fron	Diarrhoea (under 2	years)	 	Nil.

INCIDENCE OF SCALLET FEVER, DIPHTHERIA AND PNEUMONIA DURING THE TEN YEARS 1946-1955.

EXPENSIONAL ORDER DESCRIPTION DE LA PROPRETATION DE			
	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Pneumonia.
194.6	22	11	25
1947	58	5	24
1948	9 9	2	12
1949	65	2	18
1950	19	1	7
1951	124	2.	19
1952	32	2	6
1953	32	-	12
1954	33	-	22
1955	19	pro .	8

Age unlanown 25 and over 'UI 3 GROUPS. 15-24 years 10-14 years Under 7 year AGE I 1 t TOTALS 9 N years years years <u>---</u> 1 5 ځ... 9 1 Fever Scarlet • 13 ī i 1 2 \odot 2 4 289 162 113 57 Monsles 50 と同 <u>ک</u> N N 00 238 64 <u>ئــ</u> 39 0 म کـــ -GOOTEN ing Cough 9 1 ı <u>ا</u> 9 کـــ <u>~</u> Ed. I 7 7 I ī 7-Dys-ontry [---] |----| <u>د</u>۔ 1 4 کـــ 7 S <u>ا</u> 72 0 7 6 I 4 4 S 2 1 ı ı sipelas myclitis 1 ı 1 1 ı 1 5 *د*۔۔ ı 1 ĺ ı I ı l l Polio-H 1 i Pneu-1 کـــد W 2 ı ı ı nonia 1 Primary S __ 4 1 ı کـــ ı l <u>۔۔</u> monary \odot 9 I l Pulculosis Tuber-<u>ب</u> -7 ı S + Pulmonary Tuber-4 1 W l culosis Non-H 3 1

AGE-Incidence of Infectious Diseases, 1955.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S SHORT LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

Causes of Death.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Tuberculosis, respiratory	***	***	pen)
Tuberculosis, other	-	thing	~
Syphilitic disease		n-a	antes.
Diphtheria	eme	~	-
Whooping Cough	***	boo	prop
Meningococcal infections	p=0	∽	-
Acute Poliomyelitis		-	proj
Measles Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	3	4
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4	4	l
Malignant neoplasm, brest	4	in	4
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	4	-	4
Other malignant and lymphatic neo lasms	20	14	6
Loukaemia, aleukaemia		-	prop
Diabetes		2	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system		13	23
Coronary disease, angina		21	12
Hypertension with heart disease	10 48	6 27	4 21
Other circulatory disease	40	2.1	21
Influenza	2	2	~
Pneumonia	9	5	4
Bronchitis	15	8	7
Other diseases of respiratory system	4	4	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	3	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoca	3	1	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	1_	1
Hyperplasis of prostate	3	3	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	2	-	~
Congenital malformations	29	13	16
Motor Vehicle accidents	2	1	10
All other accidents	8	5	3
Suicide	4	2	2
Howicide and operations of war	p=0	•••	046
TOTALS.	261	145	116
THE STATE OF THE S	SECURITION SETTINGS		

REPORT OF CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Surnary of Inspections and work done during 1955.

Number of houses inspected for repairs	155
Re-inspections, calls ctc	342
Slaughter-house Licences renewed	6
Meat and Food inspections	471
Visits to Dairies and Hilk Distributors	7
Petrol licences renewed,	69
New petrol licences issued	4
Drainage work examined	92
Cases of Infectious Disease investigated	193
Cases of Infectious Disease removed	18
Houses disinfected after infectious cases	21
Reports of Infectious cases to M.O.H. (excluding T.B.)	10
New licences, Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933	2
Renewal licences, Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933	31
Informal Notices issued	98
(Affecting 119 houses) Statutory Notices issued	9
Water Samples taken	34
Moveable Dwelling licences issued	36 23
Visits re- Noveable dwellings	67
Visits re- Refuse matters	301
Visits re- Disinfestation for venuin	9

SPECIAL WILK LICENCES.

Food and Drugs Acts, 1938/44.

	Pasteurised.	Sterilised.	Tuberculin Tested.
Supplementary Licences.	15	13	15
Dealers! Licences.	8	12	5

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Water supplies to the district during 1955 were, as in previous years, from the three main suppliers viz:- The South Staffordshire Water Works Company, The Tolverhampton Corporation and The Stafford Corporation. The quality of these waters remained satisfactory.

The provision of water mains in the Evetsey Bank area was completed during the year.

This Council undertook to supply water to Blymhill Common and arrangements have been made to receive a supply from The East Shropshire Water Board. The laying of this main commenced during the year.

The water from none of the three sources was plumbo-solvent.

SOURCE.		No.of Samples taken for Bacteriological	taken for		RESULTS. Satisfactory Unsatisfactory			
2500	k to devende – setter detendiget selges selle melpoorde sudstantely product s ³ nus selucios studient separately		Analysis.	Bact:	Chen:	Bact:	Chem:	
W	ELLS (Private)	23	21	3	Ž _j .	20	17	
S	PINI GS (Private)	3	3	-	2	3	1	
M	AIN SUPPLIES.							
	(a) PUBLIC	1	1	1	1	-	-	
	(b) PRIVATE	9	9	3	8	6	1	
47000	TOTALS.	36	34	7	15	29	19	

SLAUGHTIR-HOUSES.

The passing of the Slaughter-houses Act, 1954, allowed slaughtering to be carried out at private slaughter-houses. At the outbreak of War in 1939 there were 14 such slaughter-houses within the district. This number of 14 is now reduced to 6 being situated in the parishes of Cheslyn Hay, Essington, Brewood, Dlymhill and Lapley.

Careases and Offal inspected and condenned in whole or in part.

province to the contract of th	Contract that produces a grand or any other sections of			
	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number inspected.	668	51	1,821	887
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci. Whole careases condemned.	See See of a first become degree of			2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	47,	one	10	3
Percentage of the No. inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci.	0.03%		0.54%	0.56%
Tuberculosis only: Whole careases condemned.	2			ond .
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	20	•	Among	16
Percentage of the No. inspected affected with tuberculosis.	3.29	-	Amma)	1.80

PARTICULARS OF NULLE OF HOUSES SUPPLIED FROM PUBLIC AND PRIVATE WATER MAINS.

	HOUSES	HOUSES SUPPLIED DIRECT.
Acton and Bednall	142	101
Blymhill	151	84;
Brewood	1,057	1,007
Cheslyn Hay	855	854
Coppenhall	43	41
Dunston	87	32
Essington	925	919
Featherstone	325	324
Hatherton	161	155
Hilton	92	86
Huntington	366	366
Lapley	240	207
Penkridge	829	750
Saredon	128	118
Shareshill	106	102
Stretton	49	45
Teddesley Hay	28	22
Weston-under-Lizard	82	77
Great Wyrley	1,324	1,320

ANTHRAX.

During the year 9 suspected cases of Anthrax (one case subsequently confirmed) were reported compared with 9 suspected cases in the previous year.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

The collection of refuse was, as inprevious years, earried out by direct labour. The shall fleet is made up of 2 Shelvoke and Drewry rearloading refuse collectors each of 16/18 cu. yd. capacity, 2 Dennis sideloaders each of 10 cu. yd. capacity. One of these Dennis vehicles is now only used part time in this service.

By introducing the large rear-loading vehicles the number is the same as in 1947, despite the increase in the number of houses since that year. For example, these large Shelvoke and Drewry veheiles earry in each load approximately 230 bins compared with an average of 100 bins with the now regarded old type of side-loader. Journeys to the tips are, therefore, much reduced in number.

The Fordson Tractor carrying Weatherill Hydraulic equipment continues to be a success in tip maintenance. This machine is capable of attending to three or four tips each day.

CESSPOOLS.

The emptying of cesspools is still a major problem for this department. At present two veh les are employed using four men including drivers.

The machines used are manufactured by Shelvoke and Drewry and are now 3 and 4 years of age respectively. I had hoped that the number of cosspools in the district would gradually decrease but unfortunately they are still being built.

PAN CLOSETS.

The work of pan emptying continues to be much more extensive than is generally recognised. There are approximately 950 pan lavatories together with those from earavans.

This work was done by an old Karrier Bantan lorry adapted for this purpose. Three men were caployed in the service.

As in previous years, I must say that this Council is very fortunate indeed in having men who will regularly do this filthy work in all kinds of weather.





